

THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Notice to Agents and Subscribers.
We will consider it a favor if agents and subscribers will notify us at once when the BEE fails to reach them promptly. In order to successfully remedy any fault in the delivery of papers, it is absolutely necessary that we know the date on which papers were late or missing. If late, give the time and train on which the BEE reached your town. Also state from what direction so that we can locate the trouble and apply the proper remedy. Papers are frequently carried by a town through the carelessness of the route agents, and when this occurs, we can, with full information, place the blame where it belongs.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, ss.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending April 13, 1899, was as follows:
Sunday, April 10, 18,500
Monday, April 11, 19,100
Tuesday, April 12, 19,200
Wednesday, April 13, 19,300
Thursday, April 14, 19,400
Friday, April 15, 19,500
Saturday, April 16, 19,600
Average, 19,351

Sworn to before me this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, ss.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of March, 1899, was as follows:
For March, 1899, 19,351 copies; for April, 1899, 19,351 copies; for May, 1899, 19,351 copies; for June, 1899, 19,351 copies; for July, 1899, 19,351 copies; for August, 1899, 19,351 copies; for September, 1899, 19,351 copies; for October, 1899, 19,351 copies; for November, 1899, 19,351 copies; for December, 1899, 19,351 copies; for January, 1899, 19,351 copies; for February, 1899, 19,351 copies; for March, 1899, 19,351 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30 day of April, A. D. 1899.
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

If President Harrison should deem it necessary to take a vacation no democratic officeholder will object.

Put a little more solder in the joint and don't allow a break between journeymen and master plumbers at this time of the year.

WYOMING has three spouting oil wells, but the pipe line to Omaha, which spouted so promisingly last summer, has vanished in the air.

PRESIDENT DIAZ evidently knows a good thing when he tastes it. In his message to the Mexican congress he urges the admission of American lard.

NEW YORK now proposes to honor the memory of John Bright with a monument. New York proposed to build a monument to the memory of General Grant several years ago.

THE Western Union has invoked the aid of the courts of New York to perpetuate the overhead wire nuisance. It simply prolongs the day of reckoning, but cannot change the decree which, sooner or later, will consign the wires to the subways.

THE report so generously circulated and devoured by the democrats, that Senator Edmunds was not on speaking terms with the administration is effectually disproved by the appointment of Lyman E. Knapp to the governorship of Alaska. Knapp is a Vermontor, endorsed by the senator.

THE recent rains were quite general throughout Nebraska and Iowa, and a boon to the parched earth. Fields carpeted with nature's richest colors, trees bursting with gladness, and small grains sprouting vigorously, combine to fill the farmers with good cheer and robe the country in the brightest of spring suits.

The serious illness of the venerable Dr. McCosh, of Princeton college, likely to terminate fatally, owing to his advanced age, will be regretted by the whole educational world. For more than twenty years he has been at the head of Princeton college, and has done more than any man in making Princeton the great seat of learning which it is today.

THE eminent American citizens who are to represent the United States in the Berlin conference are on the ocean. They will undoubtedly receive a cordial welcome on their arrival in the German capital, because Bismarck apparently has things so nicely arranged that he can afford to feel kindly and act courteously. Indeed we suspect that good treatment socially is about all our representatives will realize from their mission. Doubtless Bismarck could tell now just how the conference will result.

THE prohibitionists of Massachusetts virtually concede the defeat of the amendment. A complete poll of the state confirms the prediction of the opposition that the majority against it will range from five to ten thousand. The example of New Hampshire and Massachusetts will be followed and emphasized in Pennsylvania, where the commercial, professional and laboring classes are practically a unit against constitutional fanaticism.

As a fabricator of stupid dialogues and bogus interviews Judge Crounse's son-in-law is a stupendous success. The judge ought to come to town once more from his retreat at Fort Calhoun and call another citizen's meeting to help the young man out of the hole into which he has plunged himself heels over head in his ambition to be a great newspaper man. Since the fizzle of the great Sunday edition the desperation of the judge's son-in-law has well-nigh made him a fit subject for the asylum for incurables at Hastings.

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE.

We are told that our real estate dealers were struck with paralysis when it became known that the new postoffice location would remain in doubt. This is almost too absurd for serious discussion. Suppose that it was known to-day just exactly where the new postoffice will stand, what effect would it have on the real estate market, except perhaps upon the blocks immediately adjoining? Suppose it be located to-morrow in the Planters' house block, what would be the effect on the general real estate market? It would take fully two months to condemn the property and pass upon the titles. If any of the titles are defective or the owner of any lot appeals from the appraisal, it might take six months before a dollar could be paid over. In any event it will take from three to four months to prepare the plans, and at best the foundation may be begun by the time winter sets in. Are all parties who have property to buy or sell in Omaha holding back for the postoffice location? Is this city swinging on one pivot, and is the coming postoffice that pivot?

Candidly speaking, what great buildings are being held back in the immediate neighborhood of the Hitchcock and Folsom lots?

Will Judge Crounse pull down his block and build a palatial structure on the site?

Will Judge Neville favor us with great blocks of granite and cut stone on his Sixteenth and Seventeenth street lots this season? If so, there is a great surprise in store for Omaha. Is not all this talk about the terrible damage to our building prospects the sheerest nonsense? Sixteenth street is bound to remain a great retail thoroughfare, and those who have faith in the future of this city and the nerve to back their faith with their own money and the money they can procure on a building loan are not likely to shrink back upon the possible location of the postoffice on upper Farnam, especially in view of the fact that it will take at least five years to complete the building.

The only parties that may be affected by the delay are speculators who hold options on lots that are located in the neighborhood of competing blocks. That class of people seldom build anything.

HOUSES FOR THE HOMELESS.

Chicago is experiencing a great exodus of residents from the business districts into the suburbs. The change is ascribed to high rents, but back and beneath it is the natural desire of people to own and occupy their own homes. The advantage of living near the workshop or place of business will not weigh in the balance against the disagreeable crowding and confusion of flats, and the impossibility of securing domestic privacy and peace. Life in such quarters is a continual protest. It is an incentive to practical economy in order that sufficient means may be secured to lay the foundation of the home, and acquire that independence and happiness which cluster around the hearthstone.

The movement in Chicago has had its counterpart in Omaha for years, on a smaller scale. The magnificent heights and charming valleys surrounding the city are being dotted with the elegant homes of the rich, and the cozy cottages of people of moderate means. The resident population is steadily moving away from the noise and bustle of traffic into the purer atmosphere north, west and south, where homes can be secured at moderate cost, with grounds to adorn and make the surroundings attractive. Freedom from the landlord is only one of the benefits enjoyed. Every improvement made, every flower and shrub and tree planted contributes to comfort and happiness and are living evidences of the taste and thrift of the occupants.

The facilities for reaching suburban homes are keeping pace with the movement. The Belt Line local trains have contributed largely to the growth of the northern and western sections, benefitting alike the company and the people. Profiting by this experience the Elkhorn and the Omaha roads have put on local trains to encourage the upbuilding of the country tributary to their lines. The street car companies are reaching out into the suburbs in every direction, and with the completion of the lines projected, every section of the city will have convenient and rapid transit to and from the business center. These facilities will accelerate the movement of residents toward the western limits of the city. It cannot be resisted or turned aside. It is the tidal wave of home builders, the realization of hopes and aspirations long deferred, and the gratification which prosperity brings. Here they can enjoy the comforts of life without jostling. Schools and churches are convenient, paved streets penetrate the districts most sought for, and water and gas are within reach. Every desirable convenience for a home can be had, free from the clutter and dust of business.

Suburban property in Omaha is unsurpassed for homes or as a means of profitable investment. Its future is as secure and its growth as certain as the surrounding hills.

DIVORCE LAWS A FAILURE.
The discussion of a reform in the divorce laws of the country will be materially helped on the affirmative side by the statistics given in the annual report of the National Divorce Reform league, recently issued. The most striking and significant fact presented is that while in the last twenty years the population of the country has increased sixty per cent, the annual number of divorces granted mounted from about ten thousand to over twenty-five thousand. No one can have any difficulty in drawing the obvious moral of this appalling increase in the number of marriages annulled annually. It not only shows an alarming extent of indifference in this country to the sacredness of the married relation, but it illustrates also the debasing influence on society of lax divorce laws.

The south shows the greatest average, the number of divorces in that section for the last five years having been over three times the number granted in the years

1867-1871. The showing for the west is very little, if any better. Its divorces in the last five years, since are three and one-half times the number given for the five years, 1867-1871, inclusive. In view of the fact that the population of the west increased nearly four times as rapidly as in the south, the real average increase is larger in the latter section. The record of all localities, however, is so bad that nothing is to be gained for any by comparisons of this sort. The whole showing clearly points out the necessity for a reform of the divorce laws, so that they shall discourage, rather than stimulate, the severance of the marriage tie. How this result can best be attained is the serious question, complicated by numerous considerations. Undoubtedly a uniform divorce law, enacted by congress, would have the effect to diminish the number of divorces, but there is a very strong opposition to allowing the national government to legislate upon matters of this nature. The regulation of marriage and divorce is held to belong wholly to the states, to be determined by the people of each according to their own notions of what is expedient and desirable in the interests of their social and moral life. When an Illinois senator proposed to amend the federal constitution so as to authorize congress to enact divorce laws, the question of permitting the general government to interfere in this matter was widely discussed, and the weight of opinion was against the proposition. We have no doubt that were the subject submitted to the calm judgment of the people they would not, while doubtless acknowledging the desirability of a uniform divorce law, approve the proposal that congress should legislate on this question. If this view of the popular opinion be correct, those who are agitating for a reform of the divorce laws should address their efforts to improving these laws in the several states. We have no doubt that agitation which goes beyond this will be found to be a waste of time and labor. There can be no question in the light of the statistics presented by the national league of the great importance of this subject in its social and moral bearings, and the effort in behalf of reform should be vigorously and persistently prosecuted.

A SUBSIDY DELEGATION.
It is unfortunate that, with two or three exceptions, the delegates appointed by the president to represent the United States in the congress of American nations are in favor of subsidies to private ship building. It is not supposed that this question will necessarily figure in the congress, but men who are wedded to a subsidy policy as the only way in which the shipping interest of the United States can be restored are very likely to have their visions blinded to other means of enabling this country to secure the transportation facilities required for the better carrying on of its trade with other countries. Doubtless the representatives of other American nations will tell the congress, as our commissioners who visited South American countries several years ago were told, that the United States is at a disadvantage in not having lines of rapid steamers plying between our ports and those of other countries in the western hemisphere. The fact is obvious, and it presents a problem for which there must some day be found a solution. This country cannot enlarge its trade as it should do until it is in a position to carry it under its own flag. But the attainment of this position must be brought about by some other means than that of paying subsidies out of the public treasury. No political party could survive the adoption of a policy of this kind. It will be unfortunate if the representatives of the other American nations are misled as to public opinion here on this question by the attitude of our delegates in the congress.

There appears to be fair promise that this congress will have good results. It is beginning to be regarded by the financial and commercial men of the country with a great deal of interest. An association of bankers and business men has been formed in New York to co-operate in the work, and an effort will be made to give the congress a practical character, at least to the extent of discussing practical matters. And indeed not much more than this can be done. The purpose of the congress is to effect a better international understanding, which is a step toward wiser laws and larger trade. We shall learn through this congress more of the present condition and the possibilities of the countries represented in it, and they will get a better knowledge of the wealth and resources of this country. It is hardly possible that the enlarged information thus obtained can fail to have good results, but the influences of the congress may be easily impaired if it shall be made a channel for the advocacy of the fallacy that commerce can be created by the payment of subsidies and that trade may be fostered by artificial stimulants.

The governor of Idaho has issued a proclamation, calling a constitutional convention, to meet at Boise City, in July. The only opposition to the movement for statehood comes from the Mormons, who have a wholesome dread of local legislation. In Utah, where they hold the balance of power, statehood would be a blessing to the "divine institution," but in Idaho they are in a hopeless minority, and could not shape legislation to suit their plural ideas. The movement, however, meets the approval of all progressive classes, and will make itself felt in the next congress.

ALTHOUGH a republic, Mexico is not free in her government from some of the methods of monarchy. President Diaz administers with a firm hand, and in some respects he is hardly less autocratic than the czar of Russia. He is unquestionably a very able man, a statesman who has accomplished a great deal for the prosperity and progress of Mexico, but he has many and strong enemies. The report of a conspiracy to overthrow him is not, therefore, in-

credible, but there is very little probability of its success, so complete is his grasp on the army and so thorough his means of discovering and crushing conspiracy. Several times since he became president there have been reports of a threatened revolution, but Diaz has been found too strong for his enemies heretofore, and will doubtless be again, if they seriously attempt his overthrow.

THE establishment of an extensive boot and shoe manufactory in our city has been announced. From the reputation of the firm projecting the enterprise there can be little doubt but that the manufactory will be on a scale commensurate with its importance. Omaha presents unusual advantages for the manufacture of boots and shoes. It is a new industry. The field it can supply immediately extends from the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains. There is, moreover, every prospect that in a comparatively short time the manufactory will be centralized in our vicinity for the reason that the raw materials are at our door. When we are able to take the raw hides from our slaughter houses and convert them into leather the problem of making Omaha a great industrial market is solved. We have the hides and should convert them into leather. We need the tanneries as the connecting link, and it is only a question of time when the process of tanning can be carried on here as profitably as it has been elsewhere.

It is barely two weeks since Mr. Windom, the now supervising architect has been installed in the United States treasury. Mr. Windom has not had time to turn around in his office and become acquainted with his subordinates. He has not had time to familiarize himself with the responsible duties devolving upon him. But our wisemen are furious because of the delay in locating the Omaha postoffice, when they ought to know enough to know that great bodies move slowly. The fact is, there has been as much attention given the Omaha postoffice as to any other. Talk about delay! It took eleven months to negotiate and complete a building loan for the new BEE building after application had been made, and there was no defect in the title to the property, but merely a few trivial errors to correct in the records.

It looks as if it will be a delicate matter for the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate the traffic on the Grand Trunk railroad from a point in the United States through a foreign country to another point in the United States. The American officials of that road however have been summoned to appear before the commission and to answer why the regulations of the interstate law should not apply to the case in question. Their plea will be that the commission has no jurisdiction over traffic in Canada, whatever control the commission may have over traffic the moment it touches the territory of the United States. The decision in the case will be looked for with interest, as it is the first time the commission has been called upon to consider the problem.

The suggestion that President Harrison should appoint a western man to the vacancy in the interstate commerce commission is a good one. It will undoubtedly be vigorously opposed, however, by the commercial interests of the east and particularly of New York. They will claim that Mr. Walker being an eastern man his successor should be, and they will doubtless insist also that both Judge Cooley and Mr. Morrison are western men. Still it ought not to be difficult to present an argument in favor of the great west having a representative on the commission who would carry weight with the president.

SOME of the geniuses who are at the head of certain Omaha dailies demand that the board of trade be disbanded at once and supplanted by a body made up of men who can show Omaha what they can do. Would it not be more in the public interest to disband the gang that has bankrupted the papers that are making all the clatter about the board and nearly ruined the proprietors, so as to let some live, practical, self-respecting journalists take their places and give Omaha at least two great dailies that will be self-supporting by reason of their excellence, and achieve a reputation beyond the boundaries of Spoon lake.

JAY GOULD has not yet succeeded in gripping the throat of the Santa Fe road, though he has seriously contracted its windpipes. He is now engaged in scouring the country for proxies, but enough of the stockholders have combined to prevent him controlling the coming annual meeting. This fact has encouraged the supporters of the road to tender financial aid, and relieve the distress which has interfered with its operation for months past.

THE state board of equalization will meet in Lincoln on the 18th inst., for the purpose of assessing the property of the railroads of this state. Stockholders of these roads need not be surprised at the low estimates of mileage valuation which local officials will present before the board. THE BEE assures them that on this account there is, no immediate occasion for alarm over the decline of railroad values.

THE Tennessee fire-eaters who repudiate the tenders of northern aid to the confederate soldiers' home are incapable of appreciating a manly impulse. The Cheatham bivouac is evidently a remnant of the Fort Pillow butchers.

More Gallant Than Just.

It would seem, in the face of the evidence, that the jury had been more gallant than just. Miss Biechler is as much a murderer as any poor devil that has stretched jump, and sympathy for her is simply sentimental nonsense. At any rate, if she was insane then, she is equally insane now, and should, at least, be kept in an asylum out of the way of the world. We had an instance in this state, not long since, where a woman, acquitted of murder on the grounds of emotional insanity, afterwards killed her two

children, and then added self-laughter to her other sins. The world needs protection against adult murderers, as well as the ordinary cold-blooded brutes, who do not allow sentimentality to cut any figure in their work.

Tough on the Paupers.
The Douglas county commissioners did a thorough job at whitewashing the poor house management. THE BEE places it right in saying that Mahoney is too useful to the democratic board to be deposed. The members need him in their business. There was enough of disclosure to damn any decent man, but the commissioners find no cause for complaints. The Mahoneys, the board of commissioners and the public can probably stand such result very well, but it's pretty tough on the paupers.

Should Take One More Step.

With a considerable regard for the comfort of citizens, the city council of Madisonville, Ky., has passed an ordinance forbidding brass bands to practice near pieces of music within 300 feet of a dwelling house. The next step should be to abate the nuisance of the individual cornet player, who holds private musicales in his room.

Our Board of Trade.

There seems to be a great deal of dissatisfaction in Omaha with the board of trade. But really that organization has done some effective work. Omaha is now the metropolis of Nebraska, and is becoming more so every day. What greater achievement do the people expect?

What Senator Payne's Election Cost.

An Omaha paper says that Payne is not a candidate for re-election to the United States senate. The same thing was said several years ago, but when a democratic legislature was elected the sum of \$25,000 was used to elect the old gentleman over Mr. Pendleton.

A Pointer For Bootlickers.

A correspondent asks us if we have any extradition treaty with Brazil. No. There is no such treaty between the United States and Brazil, and a fugitive from justice from the states is entirely safe in that country.

Nebraska's Modesty.

Nebraska is now setting up a howl because she does not get all the offices she wants. Nebraska ought to be ashamed of herself. Let her wait till New York has had a chance to obtain recognition.

Nebraska Will Follow Suit.

Prohibition was defeated in New Hampshire last week by a two-thirds vote, and may be called a dead issue in that state, which is favored with a good local option law. Nebraska votes next.

Murat as a Poet.

The Hon. Murat Halstead is reported to be writing a heroic poem in which he makes "Germany" rhyme with "harmony" and "senate" with "win yet." Murat might be in better business.

Political Economy.

You may be invited to ride to the polls in a hack, but you can bet your life that you will not be invited to ride home.

Still With Us.

The great editor of the Omaha Argus is dead, but his spirit remains with us.

A TRIBUTE TO A GENIUS.

A Tribute to Emma Roman Thayer After a Careful Study of Her Book, "Colorado Wild Flowers."

She loves the mountains and the valleys low,
From sky to sparkling stream,
She loves all things that poet natures love
Or artist natures dream.
She finds delight in nature's varied moods,
She loves the sun and flowers,
But most of all I think her artist's soul
Finds joy among the flowers.
She walked with nature and the flowers looked up
To cheer her as she passed.
She saw their glories and with skillful hand
She painted their beauties fast.
She could not hold their fragrance that was lost,
But all the loving care
With which she wrought, has fragrance born
Of love
To make the world more fair.
I know the skillful hand that paints so well
A wind-tossed, wildwood flower
Would be a blessed hand to calm and soothe
A weary, pain-fraught hour.
I know the heart that loveth nature so,
Sometimes to silence awed,
Sometimes in strains of rapture breaking
forth,
Is near to Nature's God.
PUEBLO, Colo. —ANNIE WALL.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Will He Send Our Mail There?

Western congressmen are passing around a story today at the expense of Mr. J. Lowrey Bell, the new superintendent of the railway mail service. They refer to Mr. Bell as a Philadelphia dude. One of them went into Mr. Bell's office the other morning to make the new superintendent's acquaintance. He introduced himself in an off-hand, western way, without putting any title in front of his name. Mr. Bell, in a mild way, said he was pleased to see him and asked: "Where are you from, Mr. —?" "Omaha," replied the statesman, who has a national reputation. "Oh, yes," said Mr. Bell, "Omaha, Kansas; I know where that is."

Our Subway System.

Omaha is considering the adoption of the Chicago subway system, to get the electric car out of the street and into the ground. This should be accomplished in Denver before paving is touched.

Miss Biechler's Acquittal.

The acquittal of Libbie Biechler, who was charged with the murder of Henry King in Omaha, surprised no one. Of course Miss Biechler killed him; that was capable of easy proof, and was freely admitted. The strong points of the defense may be summed up thus: Pretty woman, ready tears, susceptible jury, temporary insanity dodge.

A Capital Crime.

A woman named Biechler, the mistress of Henry King, the rich young Chicago prodigal, who was a poor imitation of some of the English nobility and Austrian royalty, killed him a few months ago for casting her off and marrying some other woman. The jury acquitted her on the ground of insanity. This, however, was a mere excuse for expressing public sympathy with a woman who indulges her revenge upon one who informally sustains a husband's relations with her, until for family or social or business reasons he contracts a legal alliance with some other woman. Public opinion in this

country decrees capital punishment for that crime, because the law takes little or no cognizance of it. The man who commits it runs the risk of forfeiting his life as the penalty, which his victim has carte blanche to execute upon him.

Miss Biechler's Morbid Mind.

The acquittal of Elizabeth Biechler for the murder of young King in Omaha was necessitated by the court's instructions that if in "her morbid state of mind" she really believed King meant to kill her, she had a right to kill him. Under such law as this a murderer needs only to be supplied with a pistol and a morbid state of mind to be sure of acquittal. As all murderers are supplied with the morbid state of mind before using the pistol, the knife, or the bludgeon, it seems that this decision has reduced the science of safety for murderers to its extreme of simplicity.

In Omaha and Chicago.

Hon. W. S. Andrew stated the inevitable effect of high license very concisely when he said before the excise revision commission of this state:

"An extreme high license would drive out some of the best persons in the business, while the worst would either pay or sell without license."

The "dives," the saloons that are the headquarters of gamblers, blacklegs, thieves, and those who combine prostitution and gambling with liquor-selling, as in Omaha and Chicago, can pay almost any price.

A Woman's Revenge.

Miss Biechler is as free to-day as any woman in the land. She shot a fellow-mortal to death. Her victim was a libertine who toyed and played with her for his pleasure as long as he willed, and then cast her off lightly and laughed at her desolation. Public sentiment said she had a right to revenge herself even to the last extremity. Lawyers gave the jury a peg to hang the verdict on, but the general facts of the case gave the grounds for the verdict. Her revenge was terrible and her remorse has been great, yet sympathy for her has been so strong that the people are not disposed to punish her, and put her grievances against her crime.

Advice to Fast Young Men.

Miss Biechler, who shot young King in Omaha because he married another woman, has been declared not guilty—a sympathetic jury finding her insane. The verdict is of especial interest to fast young men, who have a warning to fast young men who have extremely indefinite ideas as to their duty to women it is perhaps just as well.

YOUNG AMERICA.

Wanted Them For Kite Tails.

A lady living on North Eighteenth street recently made herself a number of night gowns.

"Mama," observed one of her two little boys the other morning, "if you should die before you get your gowns all worn out, could me and Willie have 'em for kite tails?"

A Young Diplomatist.

A ten-year-old boy, a school child who has recently been devoting considerable attention to a pretty little schoolmate to the neglect of his studies, began to feel very uneasy as examination day approached. He accordingly addressed the following note to his teacher:

I try awful hard to be good but I can't keep from whispering to Jessie B.—cause I like her so. I am a going to do better tho'. I want to meet you in Heaven where ever you cometh no. do you think I will Pass to the next grade? Your loving pupil,

WILLIE D.—

He Wasn't Specific.

A little miss who is sometimes inclined to be quite boisterous in her sport threw one of her toy dinner plates across the floor with considerable force the other day. "You'll break your crockery if you're not careful," observed a gentleman visitor at the house.

"O, mama!" shouted the little maiden gleefully, "he can't say dish."

CHOICE FREE WANTS.

There is great rivalry between two Omaha dailies as to which can do the most free advertising. One of them carries a whole page of free gift wants which the other unhesitatingly gives away, but mainly because its columns are always patronized by people who want to reach everybody in Omaha, Council Bluffs and all other towns within a radius of 300 to 500 miles. But in order not to be behind any Omaha daily in the matter of enterprise and public spirit, we make an exception to our rule and devote a limited space to a few choice free wants, which we deem deserving of benevolent treatment, and for which no charge has been made:

WANTED—A few more able-bodied lung testers, who can dispose of a few copies of a book entitled "Lung Testers," the structure of Council Bluffs without being taken to jail by the city marshal. Applicants will report to the publisher of the Omaha Argus, for proper references for veracity.

WANTED—A few cowboys, actors and poets to sell our magic hair restorer. Best headed men, unless they wear wigs, need not apply. Address: E. D. Dwyer, Omaha.

WANTED—To hire for about 6 months a good, sound rhinoceros hide of not more than three inches in thickness. Address: Baseball umpire.

WANTED—Situation—a chap who has just completed a term in Kansas State Prison, a defenseless woman, would like to get a job as dramatic critic on a Chicago paper.

WANTED—A situation—a young woman is desirous of apprenticing her only son to some honest capitalist or monopolist. Would pay a small premium if he could be taught the business within two years.

WANTED—For adoption, 2 orphan children (white), one for a few years, will relinquish all claim over them.

PERSONAL—As a member of the board of trade I voted for Twentieth and Farnam, with Sixteenth and Dodge as a second choice. Way down deep am in hopes that Eighteenth and Farnam will win, but I have kept up the racket for appearance sake to satisfy my father-in-law, and I also expect to make some capital against Rosewater and my paper. This is strictly confidential.

G. M. H.

PERSONAL—If Mrs. Brown, who left her poor, sorrowing husband a few days since, don't soon return, there will be another Mrs. Brown.

PERSONAL—If John Jones, who twenty years ago deserted his poor wife and infant babe, will return, said babe will find the stump out of him.

PERSONAL—Walter, have given Tiger stuff shall be at home this evening. Clara.

PERSONAL—Poor, dear papa has gone in too. Shall be at home this evening. Clara.

PERSONAL—Will the elegantly attired gentleman who met the two young ladies in the dime museum Saturday evening please return the favor he absent-mindedly put in his pocket after examining?

PERSONAL—Twelve hundred dollars per month in a bar of white gold every month. Douglas county paupers submit on long tongue.

PERSONAL—The Elkhorn Valley railroad clerk who pur